

MISSIONARY HYMN.

A cry as of pain,
Again and again,
Is borne o'er the deserts and wide-spreading main;
A cry from the lands that in darkness are lying;
A cry from the hearts that in sorrow are sighing.
It comes unto me;
It comes unto thee;
O what—O what shall the answer be?
O! hark to the call;
It comes unto all
Whom Jesus hath rescued from sin's deadly thrall;
Come over and help us! in bondage we languish;
Come over and help us! we die in our anguish.
It comes unto me;
It comes unto thee;
O what—O what shall the answer be?
It comes to the soul
That Christ hath made whole,
The heart that is longing His name to extol,
It comes with a chorus of pitiful wailing,
It comes with a plea which is strong and prevailing;
For Christ's sake to me;
For Christ's sake to thee;
O what—O what shall the answer be?

—SARA GERALDINA STOCK, in the *Missionary Helper*.

MISSION PROBLEMS.

"The missionary problem is an enormous one. At every turn there are problems financial, social, and religious, that almost stagger one and call for as great wisdom as statesmen ever needed. We do not wonder that the worldly mind has little sympathy with such an enterprise. To worldly wisdom it has ever been, and probably ever will be the supremest folly. But, nevertheless, He whose foolishness is wiser than human wisdom, having inaugurated this movement, stays with it and gives it all its success." As a lady worker writes: "The Bible women often say, 'How God is working among these women! Before (Among the Telegus) they would not even listen, and now they beseech us to teach them.'"

And so from India and Africa, China and Japan, and indeed, from all parts of the world, where hitherto the Gospel and its heralds were excluded, comes the pleading cry, "Come over and help us." Surely to the Church to-day, as never before, is the Spirit saying, "Behold, I have set before thee an open door. He that hath ears to hear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches."—Rev. 3: 8, 13.

MISSIONS AND GROWTH.

"It is only since Baptists began to send the Gospel abroad that they have really begun to multiply at home; showing that the surest guarantee of success in Home Missions is a strong Foreign Missionary spirit in our churches. And this is illustrated in the history of the missionary and non-missionary Baptists of America. While the one continues weak, divided and dwindling, the other has grown in 88 years from 125,000 to nearly 4,500,000."—Rev. J. G. Brown, in "Baptist Hand Book, 1900-1."

COMMERCIAL BENEFIT OF MISSIONS.

When Charles Darwin returned from his voyages around the world, he sent a generous contribution to the London Missionary Society. The greatest scientist had discovered that in lessening her wealth through missions, England had increased her treasure through commerce. Traveling in foreign lands Darwin noticed that the Christian teachers in schools that now touch 3,000,000 of young men and women in India, were really commercial agents for England's trade. In awakening the minds of the darkened millions the teacher had created a demand for books, newspapers and printing presses. In awakening the sense of self respect, the teacher had created a demand for English clothing, and the product of English looms. Also the influences of each home, with its comforts and conveniences, created a demand for English tools and improvements of labor. Summing up his observation, Lord Havelock said that each thousand dollars England had spent upon her missions had brought a return of a hundred thousand dollars through her commerce. Hitherto, the interior of China has been closed to English merchants. To that dark land England has sent 200 teachers whose homes are centres of light and inspiration. When two-score years have passed, English fleets will be taxed to the utmost to carry to China, as now to India, her fabrics of cotton and wool, presses, looms, sewing machines, pictures and libraries. In giving her wealth to found schools, England will increase it a hundred fold by finding new markets among 300,000,000 people.—*Investment of Influence, Hillis.*

In China, in 1900, more Christians died for their religion than in any other year in the world's history, and these were Chinese Christians.